Bedford Gazette.

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NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1860. VOL. 4. NO. 13.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas, and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Defendant, Henry S. King's interest in the following Real Estate, viz:

All the undivided third part of seven tracts of land, warranted in the names of Wm. Lane, Wm. Forrester, George Hinish, Francis Johnson, Alexander Johnson, David Montgomery and James Hunter, containing 2300 acres, more or less, situate on Yellow Creek, in Hopewell Township, Bedford county.

ALSO,

One tract of land warranted in the name of Swope, King, & Co., containing 237½ acres, more or less, situate in said township and county, and known as the Bedford Forge tract, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King, Deft.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Woodberry, fronting 66 feet on main street, and extending back about 196 feet to an alley, with a story and a half log house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Patrick Burns on the south and lot of Widow Baker on the north, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of David W. Thompson.

ALSO,

All Defendant, Daniel Stuckey's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land containing three hundred acres, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Stuckey.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log grist Mill, Saw Mill, tenant house, and other outbuildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Joseph W. Sleek, Widow Reininger and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John G. Clark.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in the Town of Stonerstown, fronting 110 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a two story log house with frame kitchen attached, log tenant house, frame wagon maker shop, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Samuel Yingling (formerly) on the East and Broad street on the south, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel B. Long.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 213 acres, more or less, about 28 acres cleared and under fence, with a plank dwelling house, log stable and other out-buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Stineman, Balser Fletcher, and others, situate in Union Township;

ALSO,

One other tract of land containg 41 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Berkbimer, Samuel Griffith and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Anthony Bowser.

ALSO,

One part of a tract of unimproved land containing 360 acres, more or less, in the name of Margaret Diehl, adjoining land in the name of Samuel Diehl, on the south top of Cove Mountain on the East, Solomon Diehl on the North, and Frederick Herring, on the west, situate in Shover's Valley, Bedford Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the heirs and legal representatives of Dr. Wm. Watson, dec'd.

ALSO,

The undivided half of one tract of land containg 21 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining land of King & Osborn, and others.

ALSO,

The undivided half of 19 acres of land, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others.

ALSO,

The undivided half of 160 acres of land, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of John P. Anderson, and others.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others, and all situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Lemuel Evans.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 175 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George W. Wisegarver, Daniel Crouse, and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Bridenthal.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 135 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of John Todd, Samuel Bowser, and others; situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Blackburn.

ALSO,

All Deft's., interest in and to one tract of land, containing 55 acres, more or less, about 16 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Abraham Eversole, and others, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink.

ALSO,

All Defendant's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 351 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log stable and saw mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of John J. Marks, John Wright, and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Blankley, trustee, and Joshua Pennell, terre tenant, Deft's.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, October 26th, 1860. W. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.

CONSTABLE'S SALE,

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 17th, day of November 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Defendant's Joseph S. Daugherty right title and interest, in and to one lot of ground, containing about one fourth acre more or less, with a plank dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Keagy, Benjamin Over, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry, township, Bedford County.

ALSO,

All Deft's. interest in and to one tract of land, containing 120 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared, and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Benjamin Yoder, Abraham Eversole, and others, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford county, and known as the Dr. William Reed, property and taken in execution as the property of Joseph S. Daugherty.

Bedford, October 26th, 1860. JOHN J. CESSNA, Const. of Bedford Bor.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

All persons interested, an hereby notified, that the undersigned named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office, of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented, to the Orphan's Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of Solomon Rice, Executor of the last will of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased.

2. The second and final account of Joseph B. Noble, Esqr., Adm'r. *de bonis non* of David Stoner, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased.

3. The account of Job Mann, Esq., Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Sophia Morrison, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased.

4. The account of Alexander McGrigor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of John Hamer, late of Union Trwnship, deceased.

5. The account of Henry Smith and G. W. Householder, Esqr., Executors of the last will &c., of Frederick Smith, late of Colerain Township, deceased.

6. The account of Elias Dull, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Wyand, late of Union Township, deceased.

7. The account of Henry Fluck, administrator of the Estate of Christiana Fluck, late of South Woodberry Township, deceased.

8. The account of Job Mann, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Sophia Morrison, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

Register's office, Bedford, Oct. 26, '60. S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,—

drawn for November Term, 1860, 3d Monday, (19th day.)

Henry J. Bruner, Esq., Foreman, Peter M. Barton, Joseph Durborrow, John Eshelman, Christian Eversole, John B. Furry, Joseph Growden, George R. Holsinger, Nathan Hurley, Daniel Heltzell, David Koontz, Matthias Keely, Philip Messersmith, Henry B. Mock, Moses McIlvane, William Oster, Isaac Reighart, George Smouse (of John,) Denton Stephens, Henry Smith (of Frederick,) John Stuckey, Daniel Smouse, Stephen Weimert, John Wade.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.—

Lenox C. Ash, John S. Brumbaugh, Jonathan Bowser, John Brown, Esq., Isaac Berkheimer, David F. Brown, James S. Beckwith, Isaac Blankley, Jacob Corle, William Crisman, Morgan Cessna, John Corley, Samuel W. Crisman, William Colvin, Joseph Dull, Esq., Daniel L. Defibaugh, John Evans, Joseph Evans, John Feighter, Elias Gump, Esq., Jacob Kifer, William Keyser, S. J. McCauslin, Esq., Daniel Miller, Morgan McClelland, Alexander McGrigor Esq., Hezekiah Northcraft, George Potter, Josiah Penrose, John Riffle, Joseph Sellers, William Spielman, Conrod Schafer, Joseph Stiffler, Alexander Shoemaker, Valentine Steckman, E. B. Trout, John Tewell.

LIST OF CAUSES.—

put down for trial at November Term (19th day) 1860.

John Hoenstine,	vs.	Adam Burke.
Joseph W. Tate,	vs.	John Karn et al.
Jesse Sleek's use,	vs.	John Cessna et al.
J.C. McLanahan et al.,	vs.	A. J. Snively.
Conrad Claycomb,	vs.	Daniel Steinman.
Joseph W. Tate,	vs.	Jacob Snider.
S. Vondersmith,	vs.	Wm. Lyon Esq.,
John Eidenbaugh,	vs.	John C. Nycum.
John L. Lessig,	vs.	Gideon D. Trout.
John Cook,	vs.	Abraham Shaffer.
John W. Mattern,	vs.	John McCanless et al.
Cessna & Shannon,	vs.	Charles Ickes.

Prothy's. Office, Bedford, Oct. 26th, '60. S. H. TATE, Prot.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, and O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator cum testamento annexo, of SAMUEL CARN, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods & John George Woods. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1 Sept. Term, 1860. Partition Docket No. 1.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

L.S. THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:

To the Sheriff of Bedford County:

Greeting—

If Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., Ad'r *cum testamentum, annexo* of Samuel Carn deceased make you secure in prosecuting their claim, then we command you, that you summon, by good and lawful summons, Mary Ann Wood and John George Woods late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Bedford at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of September next, to show wherefore, whereas the said Defendants hold together and undivided with the Plaintiffs, two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford situated on the south side of Pitt Street, containing one hundred and twenty feet in front and extending back about two hundred and fifty feet, and numbered in the ground plans of said Borough as Nos. 184 and 185, and having thereon erected a two story and a half stone dwelling house, store house and ware-house, also three one story brick offices and stone stable, adjoining lot of Jacob Reed on the east and lot of George Blymire, on the west, &c., they, the said Defendants, deny that partition thereof be made between them according to the laws and customs of this commonwealth, in such case made and provided, do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs as 'tis said. And have you then there this writ and the names of those Summoners.

Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, Esq., President of our said court at Bedford, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1860.

SAM'L. H. TATE, Proth'y

ATTEST: WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.

September 3d, 1860.—After return by Sheriff of Defendants not found in my Bailwick, the court direct publication to be made in two newspapers for six weeks. By the Court,

SAM'L. H. TATE, Prot'y.

ATTEST WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.

Oct. 12th '60.-6t.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer for sale by public vendue, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry, county of Bedford, on Saturday, the 17th day of November next,

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in said Town, adjoining Samuel Longenecker on the north and Jacob Brenniman on the south, containing sixty feet in front on the Turnpike, and running back one hundred and ninety feet, and having thereon erected a weather boarded log house intended for two families and a stable.

TERMS made known on the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

D. S. KEAGY Adm'r. of Jacob Keagy, dec'd.

Oct. 26th, '60.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Adm'r of Eve Ann Little, dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, in St. Clairsville, on Saturday 10th Nov. next, the following described real estate, viz: Two lots of ground, No. 7 and 8 adjoining David Wetzell, Geo. Heinsling, Peter Amick and Samuel Sill, fronting on main street, and having thereon erected a two story frame house, a log frame house and stable with spring of excellent water.

These properties will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Oct. 12, 1860. O. E. SHANNON. Adm'r.

STRAY CATTLE.—

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Napier township, on or about the 4th inst., a steer, 4 or 5 yr's old, with white back red sides and a hole cut in the right ear; also, one black heifer, 2 years old, with swallow-fork cut out of left ear, and one white-spotted heifer, 2 years old, without ear-mark. The owner is requested to prove property and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

Oct. 26th, HENRY ALBAUGH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah Sparks, late of West Providence township dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims, or demands, against the estate of the said dec'd, will present the same without delay, for settlement.

JOSEPH FISHER, Executor.

Oct. 12th, 1860.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the account of John Sill and John Mower, Esqs., as signees of Patrick Dollard, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for Bedford County, for confirmation, on Monday, the 19th day of Nov., next.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 26th, '60. S. H. TATE, Prot.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

READ!

THE DANGER OF THE UNION.

SHALL IT BE DESTROYED OR PRESERVED.

SIGNIFICANT INDICATIONS.

SIGNS IN OUR SOUTHERN SKY.

From the Mobile (Ala.) Register, Douglas and Johnson.)

A REVOLUTION BEFORE US.—And so will come Disunion when it comes. And so it was intended to come. The programme was skilfully arranged. Divide the South; paralyze the million and a half conservatives of the North who, backed by a united South, could have crushed the Republicans; encourage the hopes and redouble the energies of the Black Republicans; elect Lincoln, and then—Hurrah for disruption and a Southern Confederacy!—That's the programme of the leaders.

Many honest B. & L. men do not see it so and do not believe it yet. But they will see it. When the banner of civil war is raised and commerce is deranged, when the price of property is disturbed, capitalists withdraw their money from circulation and the distrust and doubt, which always come along with great political changes, appear; when B. & L. planters who have followed the mad hurra after an abstraction in the Territories find that in groping at a shadow they have lost the substance—when their lands and negroes, feeling the chilling effects of the great change, tumble down fifty or sixty per cent in value, and nothing goes up but the price of powder and ball, and nothing is at a premium but new inventions of Percussion caps and quick-repeating rifles, pistols and guns.

And now we stand within a brief month of the grand finale! Merchants, planters, capitalists, mechanics, working-men, fathers, husbands, brothers, nay, wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, look it in the face! and tell, as your pulses quicken and your cheeks blanch, for what good end will this mighty change from safety to peril, from peace to war, have been invoked? There is but one answer, and it will be "we have broken up the most magnificent empire the sun ever shone upon rather than allow American citizens in American Territories the privilege of SELF-GOVERNMENT."

That's all. That's the whole dispute. If there is anything else, as God is our judge, we cannot findit. For this, we are brought face to face with the hour when a great empire may fall in the throes and agonies of dissolution.

The Advertiser, (Breckinridge,) of the same place, gives a brief report of a speech by Gen. Walker, of that State, made lately at Cowpen Springs, in Lauderdale county, from which we extract briefly:

"In reply to the question, "What would he do if Lincoln is elected?" Gen. W. said, drawing himself up to his full height, and in the sublimest strain of eloquence, "that, come weal or woe, so help him God, he would not submit, and he would take the banner of the Constitution and plant it where the honor or safety of the South demanded, and that he would defend it with his life and fortune against Saracens or Moors! His answer was noble and grand, and nobly was it answered by the crowd. One old gentleman whose white locks and tottering form indicated that he had run his "three score years and ten," called Gen. W. to his chair, after he closed, and, with tears running down his cheeks, said, "General, I wish I was young; I would fight and die with you." I do not honestly believe, except two or three Douglas leaders, that there were half a dozen in the crowd that dissented from Gen. Walker's speech. Our people are now thoroughly aroused.

SOUTH CAROLINA A SECESSION UNIT.

From the Charleston Mercury, (Breck.)

The question of separate secession of South Carolina in the event of Lincoln's election, and other States in the South failing to lead, being premature, and not a subject for action before the Legislature, has not been made an issue in the canvass. We believe that the delegation, almost to a man, will vote to arm the State and call a State Convention, and place South Carolina by the side of Alabama. Our readers will remember that the Governor of Alabama is instructed to issue writs of election, and summon a convention of the people of that State, within forty days after it is ascertained that a Black Republican is elected to the Presidency.

Hon. J. Slidell, United States Senator from Louisiana, has published an address to the people of the United States, in which the following passage occurs:

"There was a time, and that, too, not very remote, fellow-citizens, when the word disunion fell upon my ear with painful dissonance; when I had unbounded faith in the permanence of our institutions, and rejected, as almost blasphemous, the mere intimation of the possibility of their dissolution. The Union had no more devoted worshipper at its shrine than I, when, at the bidding of Louisiana, I took my seat in the Senate of the United States. My views on that subject have since been undergoing a gradual change, until, by slow degrees, I have reluctlantly arrived at the conviction that unless some great, and to me, unexpected revolution shall take place in the sentiment of the free States, we cannot with safety and honor continue the connection much longer.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Bulletin.

In such a condition of affairs, with a hostile power marching upon us, their destructive purposes blazoned on their banners, how idle, how worse than idle, how criminal is it for the South to suffer itself to be divided on unimportant issues? As one man the whole South would present a United front to the advancing enemy. And yet, contending factions distract her counsels, and in their mad strife for ascendancy, destroy her efficiency. But we cannot believe that such a state of things is to continue. We cannot believe that men will be so blinded by a party zeal, as not to see that a common danger threatens all, which can only be averted by a union of our entire strength. The institutions of the South are placed in serious peril, her independence is assailed, and her subjugation determined on. Retreat is impossible. We must face the danger when it comes. Surrender means destruction, and compromise is treason. In the Union the battle is to be fought, and that right quickly. It becomes then, the duty of every Southern man to rally to the defence of what he holds most dear, the institutions under which he was reared, and the Constitution which upholds them.

Let past differences be overlooked, and present feuds be buried, and, in the presence of a common danger, let us be united in a common defence."

From the Clayton (Ala.) Banner.

We have but little doubt that South Carolina is prepared to secede in the contingency supposed, and if no other State will lead, though heretofore we favored co-operation, we now say let her go first, if within three weeks after the election of Lincoln, Georgia, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, or Alabama failed to lead off. We name these States in the order we prefer in reference to the popularization of the movement. But how? It must be by *coup d'etat*, or it will fall through and fail. South Carolina, with her abstractions and nonsense, will be for calling a convention and discussing, in field and fireside, the question of disunion. This folly will end only in servile insurrections.—Already the mere Presidential canvass is provoking them everywhere. The direct question of the Union or Disunion of slavery *vel non*, will inevitably give them birth. The Legislatures have sovereign power, and by prompt action may avoid this disastrous result, and lead their constituencies to the haven of security and rest. Let the Governor convene the ordinary Legislature, let them next day declare the Union dissolved, and pass an act, denouncing as traitors, putting out of legal protection, whoever may gainsay the measure.—This done, and universal suffrage, with its universal slavery basis, is perpetual. With any other course schism and bickering ensue, and an enemy's party is organized among us, which backed by the federal power, will effectually cripple and destroy us.

Here is a brief article from the Auburn (Ala.) Sketch Book, of the 25th ult.—

"Whether there be secession, revolution, or what not, one thing is certain—*Lincoln never can be President of the Southern States.*—He is not so elected. We will have no President then, until the Black Republican party recede from their position and allow the election of a national man, or until forced by their refusal, we elect one for ourselves. To do that, we must fight. God grant to avert the threatening danger. But while we thus pray, we urge our people to look the matter full in the face and prepare themselves. As unmeaning to some as may now seem these red striped coats and waving plumes seen occasionally upon our streets, it is well enough to have good guns and plenty of ammunition."

From the New York Express.

We also received the following important private letter from one of the most intelligent and patriotic Union men in the State of Georgia. The writer is no fire-eater, no fanatic, no disunionist, or disorganizer, but he records the sentiment of his city and State in regard to one who originated "the Irrepressible Conflict," and who has declared that "he hates Slavery as much as any Abolitionist," and who has said "the Republican standard must not be lowered a hair's breadth!"

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 13, 1860.

My Dear Sir.—What I write for the papers is too apt to be set down to a desire for political effect, and, therefore, I drop you this private note that you may know the real condition of things at the South.

The result in Pennsylvania has electrified this whole section of the Union. The friends of an independent confederacy are jubilant, while the news *has fallen as a Pall of Death* on us, who through every trial, have stood by the work of our fathers and hoped for an era of peace. I do not even yet despair, but our friends, almost unanimously, are firm in their conviction that the election of Lincoln is no longer a problem. What is to come after it, God only knows: the idea of peace is utterly preposterous. The more conservative men in the South are now for setting our houses in order, for calamity, in some form, is obliged to come upon the country, should a sectional government be placed over us. We—the Union men of the South—have heretofore fought gallantly and with success; but now our arms are stricken down and our hands tied. My honest conviction is, before God, that the election of Lincoln will not be submitted to by a majority of the Southern States, and such will be the fury of excitement that is sure to follow the announcement of such an event, that all the conservatism of the South will be but as a feather before the storm. The North now has the hopes and the destiny of the country in its hands. May we not hope that the unpropitious result of the late elections will fire the patriotic men of the North to some powerful and unusual effort to stem the tide of anti-slavery fanaticism, and save the Union from the disaster that so imminently threatens it? I hope so, and just here is our only trust. Do not place it in the power of even a minority at the South to involve us all in one common trouble; for I tell you, come what may, right or wrong, wise or foolish, a collision between the people of the South on the issue of sustaining or making war upon a Black Republican government will never take place. The North may rely on this.

I have never before felt so downcast and desponding with regard to political affairs, and I write you this hasty note for your own private information, and with the hope that you will present the issue to your people in its true light. Oh, that they could only know, and in time, the real sentiments of their Southern brethren on this momentous question!

I am very truly yours,

Hon. Erastus Brooks, New York.

WORDS OF JACKSON.

The following is an extract from the farewell address of Andrew Jackson; words fitly spoken, and worthy of the consideration of every citizen at the present time:

The citizens of every State should studiously avoid everthing calculated to wound the sensibility or offend the just pride of the people of other States; and they should frown upon any proceedings within their own borders likely to disturb the tranquility of their political brethren in other portions of the Union.—In a country so extensive as the United States, and with pursuits so varied, the internal regulations of the several States must frequently differ from one another in important particulars; and the difference is unavoidably increased by the varying principles upon which the American colonies were originally planted; principles which had taken deep root in their social relations before the Revolution, and therefore, of necessity, influencing their policy since they became free and independent States. But each State has the unquestionable right to regulate its own internal concerns according to its own pleasure; and while it does not interfere with the rights of the people of other States or the rights of the Union, every State must be the sole judge of the measures proper to secure the safety of its citizens and promote their happiness; and all efforts on part of the people of other States to cast odium upon their institutions, and all measures calculated to disturb their rights of property, or to put in jeopardy their peace and internal tranquility, are in direct opposition to the spirit in which the Union was formed, and must endanger its safety. Motives of philanthropy may be assigned for this unwarantable interference; and such men may persuade themselves for a moment that they are laboring in the cause of humanity, and asserting the rights of the human race; but every one, upon sober reflection, will see that nothing but mischief can come from their improper assaults upon the feelings and rights of others. Rest assured, that the men found busy in this work of discord are not worthy of your confidence, and deserve your strongest reprobation.

THE REASON WHY.

"We are for Douglas," says the Missouri Republican, "because we like the man. We are for him because he is a Union man. We are for him because he has never breathed a sentiment hostile to the interests of the South, or of the slaveholding States. We are for him because he has done more for the South, and the whole country, than any statesmen now living. We are for him because he has the talent, the independence, the will to assert his opinions in every State, town and village of the Union, and unlike Mr. Breckinridge, will answer any question put to him. We are for him because all the corrupt, worn out and dying politicians are against him, and because his election will bring into political life the young, the ardent, the talented, the brilliant men of the country, hitherto kept in check by the thumb screws of old fogy partisans, arrogating to themselves the right to dictate the political issues before the country. Douglas is just the man to lead such a party, and we do not intend to advocate any other man in this election. When he is elected, as we trust he may be in November, peace will be restored to the Union, for then every one will be satisfied that we have a man at the head of public affairs, and one who will not be afraid or incapable of meeting any emergency in which he may be placed."

A GREEN HAND.—A sailor, the other day, in describing his efforts to become nautical, said that just at the close of a dark night he was sent aloft to see if he could see a light. As he was no great favorite with the Lieutenant, he was not hailed for some hours.

"Aloft there!" was at length heard from the Lieutenant.

"Ay, ay, sir."

"Do you see a light?"

"Yes, sir."

"What light?"

"Daylight!"

AN OLD soaker in Boston, being found in the gutter on a rainy night, the water making a clear breach over him from head to heels, was asked by a passer-by what he was doing in there?

"Oh," said he, "I agreed to meet a man here

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY.....NOV. 2, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, OF PHILADELPHIA,
GEORGE M. KEIM, OF BERKS COUNTY.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 Fred. A. Server,	13 Joseph Laubach,
2 W. C. Patterson,	14 Isaac Reckhow,
3 Joseph Crockett,	15 Geo. D. Jackson,
4 J. G. Brenner,	16 J. A. Ahl,
5 G. W. Jacoby,	17 J. B. Danner,
5 Charles Kelly,	18 J. R. Crawford,
7 O. P. James,	19 H. N. Lee,
8 David Schall,	20 J. B. Howell,
9 J. L. Lightner	21 N. P. Fetterman,
10 S. S. Barber,	22 Samuel Marshall,
11 T. H. Walker,	23 William Book,
12 S. S. Winchester,	24 B. D. Hamlin,
25 Gaylord Church.	

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

A prominent hobby of the Republican party during the present campaign has been Democratic extravagance and Republican economy—Democratic corruption and Republican purity. Abolition Orators and Editors have rung the changes upon it with unprincipled recklessness and effrontery. Surely he who reads any paper in the land need not be deceived by such unfounded assertions; for the press of all parties for years teemed with accounts of Republican fraud and corruption in nearly every State in which they have got a foothold. The records of their own officers is against them, and we propose to submit a few facts taken from those records, to the consideration of our readers. Read and consider.

W. R. Nofsinger, formerly Black Republican State Treasurer of Indiana, is a defaulter to the state to the amount of $39.663.01: H. E. Talbot, Auditor of the state at the same time, is a defaulter to the amount of $103.072.57: making in all a swindle upon the state to the amount of $143.035.58 by two men alone during 1855-6. E. B. Collins Republican Secretary of state at the same time, did not steal money but he attempted to rob the state of swamp lands and was detected. These were all of the Republicans then in office and every one of them has merited and received the execration of the country.

The world knows that Republican officers plundered the treasury of Maine, only one year ago. A committee of partisan friends was appointed to investigate the matter. Anxious to cover up the villainies of their associates, the committee reported the amount of the Treasurer's defalcation to be $130,002.27. It is now proven to be $28.000 more than the committee reported. Future developments, may swell the amount still further, for the committee utterly fail to account for over eighty thousand dollars of the state funds.

In Iowa, from 1850 to '54 the Democrats were in power. The government was honestly and economically administered. The Abolitionists however raised the cry of extravagance, said the expenditures could be reduced, and pledged themselve to do it. Upon this hobby they rode into office. To show how they redeemed their pledges we append a few facts taken from the proper official records of that state: comment is unnecessary.

Democratic Expenditures.

From 1850 to 1852, (two years,) the Democrats expended for State purposes, $131,631 49
From 1852 to 1854 the Democrats expended 118,542 00

Total expenditures by the Democrats for four years $250,173 49

Black Republican Expenditures.

From 1854 to 1856, (two years,) the Black Republicans expended for State purposes $256,573 21

Or six thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars more in two years than the Democrats expended in the preceeding four years!

From 1856 to 1858, (two years) the Black Republicans expended 664,907 03

Over twice as much in two years as the Democrats expended in four years!

Total Black Republican expenditure in four years. 901,480 25

Being in four years, six hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents more than the Democrats expended in the same period! The Democratic expenditures were, in round numbers, at the rate of sixty thousand dollars per annum; while the Black Republicans expended over two hundred thousand dollars per annum.

In Wisconsin it is a notorious fact that a Black Republican Governor and Legislature were bought up body and soul for about one million dollars by Rail Road companies. The price paid for the Governor was almost one hundred and ten thousand dollars, while the prices of members of the legislature and land commissioners ranged from five thousand to thirty thousand dollars each. These facts are established by the report of the committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the matter.

It is also a matter of history that in 1859, some Black Republicon members of Congress were expelled for bribery and corruption—the only example of the kind in any party upon record in this country. Surely if these are Republican laurels no one will dispute their right to wear them.

We copy part of the proper official report of several States in order to let facts and figures prove which is the honest and economical party.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic Expenditures.

1852.—Democratic expenditures			$258,591 78
1853	Do	do	253,160 39
1854	Do	do	290,605 54
Total Democratic expenditures for State purposes for three years			$802,357 71

Black Republican Expenditures

1855.—Black Republican expenditures.			$330,081 22
1856	Do	do	317,969 11
1857	Do	do	423,448 89
Total Republican expenditures for three years.			$1,071,499 22

Showing that in the period of three years the Black Republicans of Pennsylvania expended for ordinary State purposes two hundred and sixty-nine thousand one hundred and one dollars and fifty one cents more than the Democrats expended in the same time.

ILLINOIS.

Democratic Expenditures.

1854 and 1855.—Total Democratic expenditures for all purposes $525,877 29

Black Republican Expenditures.

1857 and 1858.—Total Black Republican expenditures for all purposes $761,977 68

Being *only* two hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars and thirty-nine cents more than the Democrats expended for the same length of time (two years.)

MICHIGAN.

Democratic Expenditures.

1853.—Democratic expenditures			$396,449 39
1854	Do	do	433,469 57
Total Democratic expenses for all purposes for two years			$829,918 96

Black Republican Expenditures

1855.—Black Republican expenditures			$624,777 88
1856	Do	do	639,879 06
Total Republican expenditures for two years.			$1,264,656 04

Or four hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents more than the Democrats expended in the preceding two years. But the next two years of Black Republican rule was even worse than this:

1857.—Black Republican expenditures.			$679,879 19
1858	Do	do	848,015 85
			$1,527,895 94

Thus showing in the brief period of two years that the Republican expenditures, in the State of Michigan, exceeded those of the Democrats, during their last two years in office, in the large sum of six hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and eight cents!

OHIO.

Democratic Expenditures.

1853.—Democratic expenditures for State purposes.			$529,785 37
1854	Do	do	664,687 83
1855	Do	do	446,972 90
Total Democratic expenditures n three years.			$1,641,446 15

Black Republican Expenditures.

1856.—Black Republican expenditures for State purposes			$960,410 59
1857	Do	do	641,926 17
1858	Do	do	788,208 88
Total Black Republican expenditures in three years.			$2,390,605 64

Being seven hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents more than the Democrats expended during the previous three years; and this, too, let it be remembered, for the ordinary expenses of the State government in an old State, where the increase of population is very small. It is no wonder that Black Republican officials in Ohio go into office poor and come out rich!

The abject corruption of the Republican legislatures, of New York and Pennsylvania, is too well known, to need comment at our hands. Let us however, take, some Republican testimony, upon this point. We quote from the New York *Tribune*; during the last session of the legislature it said:

"Messrs. Republicans in the Legislature! Will you not hear the cries of your brethren in this ill-starred, misgoverned city? * * * But if you turn in and aggravate their extortions—nay, even out do them by attempting to steal yourselves rich out of the confiscation of our most valuable franchises, what can we do? * * If integrity and a sense of decency do not suffice to make you just to us, be entreated not to ruin the cause which has honored you."

The appeal passed unheeded, however.—The "hungry wolves" had scented "blood"—the blood of public plunder, and they were not to be choked off until they were fully satiated. After that, the Tribune said:

"And we do not believe it possible that another body so reckless, not merely of right, but of decency, not merely corrupt, but shameless, will be assembled in our halls of legislation within the next ten years. * * * * *

"The State has been sold out by a portion of its chosen legislators, and they have clutched the gold. * * * Look at the bills which thus passed, and the bills which barely failed, and judge whether legislation so manifestly corrupt, legislators so debauched by wholesome bribery, were ever before heard of."

Now, hear another Republican witness—the New York *Evening Post*, a leading, prominent, and conspicuous Black Republican sheet, whose editor, W. C. Bryant, is the Lincoln elector for the State at large, in reference to the Black Republican State Convention:

"Among the names of the delegates are quite too many of those who have figured in some way at the late session of the Legislatures, in the iniquitous proceedings which have justly aroused, the anger of all honest men. The list of delegates from the districts is altogether too thickly peppered with the nauseous names of those who were concerned in the gridiron railroad and other schemes of pillage—names the very sight of which excites intense disgust."

We next quote from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, another leading Black Republican sheet, in reference to the Black Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania:

"Both Houses of the Legislature have adjourned, and for that one act we render them our hearty thanks, for never in the history of Pennsylvania has a session been marked by more corrupt, wicked intriguing than the present. Every good citizen feels the blush of honest indignation tingling his cheeks when he thinks of their proceedings. No measure, however beneficial, could stand the slightest chance of passing, unless by profuse expenditure of money. Almost every man, with some noble exceptions, had his price, and, if common rumor be true, it was an enormous price. If it could not be paid in the hard cash, secure prospective profits were just as good."

This article is copied into the New York *Times*, another Black Republican sheet, with the following comments:

"Perhaps our own legislators at Albany may be gratified to read what is likely to be said of them whenever they shall gratify the State by adjourning. It will not differ much in its general tenIr from the preceding. Public opinion is very nearly unanimous in regard to the character of their public acts."

And this is the party that prates of *economy* and *purity*. O consistency thou art a jewel!

THE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.
THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING.
John Brown, Andrew G. Curtin and Abraham Lincoln endorsed.

The Pennsylvania Anti-slavery society held its Anniversary meeting at Kennett Square, near Philadelphia, on Thursday last, and adopted among others the subjoined resolutions, and made use of the following language:

Resolved, That one of the most important signs of the times which the last year has developed, is the sympathy with John Brown, which has extensively pervaded the North, and found expression in the pulpit, on the platform, and through the press, indicating that, whatever theories men may hold respecting State rights and constitutional obligations, there lives and burns in the Northern heart a genuine admiration of heroism, and a genuine sympathy with the victims of oppression.

"The advocates of slavery restriction, including all shades of political anti-slavery sentiment, had for their candidate Andrew G. Curtin, Esq."

"But it is due to truth and candor to say that, as between him and his opponents and on the issues involved in the present contest, the election of Abraham Lincoln will be a great and encouraging triumph."

"This Government was the meanest and foulest despotism that ever existed. Washington and Jefferson were slave-drivers and thieves whose memory should be held in detestation. The Constitution was an accursed scroll, which he trampled under foot."

Negro Suffrage to be tested in Congress.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District of Ohio, Cutler, Republican, was elected by 64 majority over Jewett, Democrat. In a large number of precincts negroes voted the Republican ticket, and in consequence the Democratic candidate was defeated. The Marietta *Republican* gives the number of negroes voting in the several precincts—enough to decide the result, and intimates that the election will be contested. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that it has certain information that Mr. Jewett will contest the election of his opponent, and adds:

It has been pretty well ascertained that more illegal negro votes were given to Cutler in Washington county alone than make up his majority in the district. Mr. Jewett owes it to the Democracy and Union men, who so nobly supported him in the election, and who changed a majority against him of more than 100, to make the contest, and he will do it. As the constitution of the State provides that no one shall vote if he is not a white citizen of the United States, all persons of negro blood are disqualified from voting. This is a plain proposition, which the House of Representatives affirmed in the contested election case of Vallindigham vs. Campbell two years ago. The Republicans have been in the habit of carrying Ohio by an illegal negro vote. They chose Chase Governor in 1856 notoriously in that manner. A majority of the white citizens voted against him, but the negroes turned the scale.

☞Our young mercantile friend, D. R. Anderson, of Centreville, in this county, has just received a large and varied assortment of new goods from the Eastern cities, which he offers for sale at the lowest rates. His goods are excellent in every respect, and his prices are such as will prove satisfactory to the closest dealer. Give him a call.

☞Our friend Jacob Reed is now receiving his Winter stock of Goods, which will doubtless be ample and well suited to the market.—He says he intends to sell cheap for cash or country produce. Call and see.

☞The Broad Top Hotel at Stonerstown, in this county, kept by Mrs. C. Tricker, is one of the best country inns we have ever stopped at. The table is always excellent and the other accommodations are of the very first order.

☞A number of Democratic meetings have been held throughout the county during the past week. We lack room to particularize.—The Democrats of Southampton raised a pole 100 feet high at Esq. Adams,' on Saturday last. Good meetings were also held at Woodbury and Stonerstown. Some of the appointments could not be filled by the speakers, on account of the rains.

Holloway's Pills.—The Last Resource.—Dysentery.—There is but one unfailing remedy for this class of inflammatory disorders, after all other remedies have failed—Holloway's Pills, which act directly on the cause of the complaint. Laudanum, Morphine and Calomel are indiscriminately prescribed according to the discretion of the attendant physician; these may give a temporary alleviation, but they eventually irritate the bowles without removing the source—on the contrary, Holloway's Pills soothe the bowels by evacuating the acrid matter which inflames them, cleanse the stomach of all exciting humors, and restore its normal tone and vigor. Read the Advertisement.

DEMOCRATS, TO WORK!

Before another week is past you will be called upon, fellow citizens, in company with the thousands of your brethren North and South, to determine in whose hands the reins of this government shall be placed for the next four years. On next Tuesday, the question must be met and answered whether or not a sectional candidate—holding sectional views and advocating sectional doctrines—is to be our next President. Are you ready, one and all, to answer the question? Are you ready to decide against the sectional candiate of the Republican party—ready to do what you can toward continuing that good feeling which has heretofore existed between all the people of this nation, regardless of any State lines?—ready to say by your votes that you are anxious that the blessings that you now enjoy on account of being a united people may be handed down "as a rich legacy unto your issue." If not, reflect seriously upon those matters—examine carefully into the doctrines advocated by Mr. Lincoln—ask yourself, reader, the question: Can I vote for the man who says "I BELIEVE THIS UNION CAN NOT EXIST HALF SLAVE AND HALF FREE."—whose party, repudiates the idea of being a national party?

We do not say to you, fellow citizens, that in case Mr. Lincoln should be elected he will carry out the views he now advocates, but we do say that he may carry out those views—may refuse to give equal rights to all our States—and in that event the danger, we now warn you of, may be upon us.

Think of it, men! A candidate for the Presidency of these United States being as Mr. Lincoln said he was, afraid to cross Mason & Dixon's line, afraid to visit the home of his childhood, the place of his birth—to advocate the long-cherished principles of his heart! Is it likely that in case he gets into power he will respect the rights of those States he now fears to visit?

Citizens of Bedford county, do what you can, then, to defeat the sectional candidate! Remember that if you stay away from the polls, and he should be successful, if he carry out the views he advocates and the teachings of the leaders of his party, he will bring about a dissolution of this glorious Union, you cannot say to your neighbor while gazing upon its ruins: "Thou canst not say I did it!" but the awful responsibility will rest equally upon all.

Democrats of Bedford county, turn out once more and victory will yet crown our efforts. Our old party has passed through many darker times than the present and has as often appeared a stronger, more patriotic and more powerful party than ever. Any man can be a patriot when the political skies are clear, but when they are black and lowering it requires a man of firmness of character to be a true one.

NO COMPULSION OF VOTERS!

We are informed that at the last election a number of the Opposition leaders in this county, made use of threats against voters who were under obligations to them. Democrats, man the polls, and let not this be done in the future. We warn the Republican leaders that if they attempt the game of coercion again, they will be dealt with according to law!

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUD!

Examine your ticket carefully before you deposit it in the ballot-box and compare the names on it with those on the ticket at the head of this paper.—There is but one Democratic Electoral Ticket in this State and that is the one at the head of our editorial columns.

TURN OUT!

Democrats! Tuesday next may be a memorable day in the history of your country. Turn out, therefore, to the polls, that you may discharge your duty to your country. Turn out and call upon all your neighbors and importune them to do likewise.

A Beautiful State of Affairs.

The full returns of the Ohio election make the Republican majority in that great State about 12,000. The reason of this Republican victory is found in the fact that OVER FOURTEEN THOUSAND NEGROES VOTED FOR THE REPUBLICAN TICKET! they having been permitted to vote under a recent judicial decision in that State. Thus it is seen that of the WHITE VOTE of Ohio, the Democratic State Ticket had a MAJORITY of over TWO THOUSAND! How do the Republicans of this locality regard a victory *won by negro allies*? But in order that our readers may have a further insight into the manner in which elections are conducted in that State, we copy the following paragraph from the Cleveland *Plaindealer* of the day after the election:

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the Second ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls, Negroes were everywhere. The refrain commencing:

"Sheep's meat's too good for Negroes."

is an absurdity. Here on the Western reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them.—They sit at the first table, and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second.—That's the style here. That's what ails us.—We have met the Africans, and we are *theirs!*"

Thus the startling, the humiliating fact appears that Ohio, a sovereign State of the American Union, "is under negro rule." It is too shameful, too sickening, too revolting to contemplate. To such a disgrace would the Black Republican party reduce the whole country, and doubtless one of the very first acts of the next Black Republican Legislature of this Commonwealth will be one establishing negro suffrage. Is there anything which this party will not stoop to do?

Douglas' Denial.

Douglas in a speech at Milwaukie, denies, in the most positive manner, that he was the author of the Lecompton constitution. He said:

"An Abolition newspaper has just been placed in my hand, containing what purports to be a correspondence between a Breckinridge committee in Kansas and certain citizens of that territory. I have no means of knowing whether this correspondence is genuine or fictitious. I have looked over the names attached to it, and recognize no one as a personal acquaintance. In this correspondence I am distinctly charged with being the author of the Lecompton Constitution. [Great laughter.] I do not blame you for laughing at the statement. Renewed Laughter.] If there is any statement on earth that ought to seem ludicrous and laughable, it is a charge of that kind. But nevertheless the charge is distinctly made that I not only devised the Lecompton constitution but that it was submitted to me, and that I approved it, together with the plan of submitting the slavery clause. I desire to say to you emphatically that it is false in every particular. I never saw the Lecompton constitution until after it had been adopted in Kansas by the Convention, and sent to the President of the United Staes for acceptance. I never saw the schedule by which the slavery clause was submitted until after it was forwarded to the States for publication. I never heard, nor conceived, nor dreamed that any man on earth ever thought of such a scheme. I make these statements distinctly, without equivocation or mental reservation. I appeal to God, in the presence of high heaven and this audience, that the charge is false, I care not who made it. [Tremendous applause.]

Two Kidnappers and Murderers Arrested.—Our city was thrown into considerable excitement yesterday by the arrival of two kidnappers under arrest and guarded by citizens of this county. The particulars so far as we can gather them are as follows: The kidnappers named Bolton and Gooden, came into the lower part of the county a few days ago, and stated that they had four negroes which they desired to sell. They succeeded in effecting a sale, but before the money was paid over one of the negroes, Mary Boyd, informed a gentleman that they had all been kidnapped in Galena, Ill., and that one of the number, a man, had been killed after crossing the Mississippi river because he would not submit to be ironed. This information led to the arrest of the kidnappers, and they are now in jail in this city awaiting the arrival of persons from Galena to identify the negroes. The woman, Mary Boyd, at the time of being kidnapped was nursing a child of a white woman, named Susan Goodlap, who lives with Mr. Wigley, an attorney at law in Galena, and the child was brought here with the negroes and passed off as Mary Boyd's offspring. Jerry Boyd was the was the name of the negro who was killed, and has a brother living in St. Louis, named Thomas Boyd. Mary Boyd was once the property of a man named Vandeventer, a clothing merchant in St. Louis.

Gooden is a Canadian and a stranger in these parts; Bolton married in this county and lives in Caldwell county. They were arrested by the slave owners to whom they attempted to sell the kidnapped negroes.

A few days ago the Muscatine (Iowa) papers contained an account of a negro having been found murdered near that place, and the citizens offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of the murderers. It is not improbable that the murdered negro was Jerry Boyd.

The Mayor of Galena was telegraphed to yesterday, and request made that some who could identify the negroes be sent here to testify against the kidnappers. If Bolton and Gooden have been guilty of the crimes charged upon them they should and will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. We learn it was with difficulty the citizens of this county could be prevented from executing summary justice upon the prisoners, when the facts as above related became known. They will probably be sent to Iowa for trial for the murder of Jerry Boyd. *St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette, 20th.*

Written for the Gazette.

Stand your ground, Democrats; never surrender;
Never give up; though your hopes are downcast—
The flag of our Union may fall, but remember
That none but true patriots can save it at last.
What though fanatics, boastingly screaming,
Moisten our lips with adversity's cup,
Soon will the Keystone awake from her dreaming,
Stand by her, Democrats! never give up!

Never give up, though the foe may have driven
The friends of the Union, from their outposts at last,
Nobly have we, with these dark minions striven,
Let us remember the deeds of the past!
Up guards, or soon will they violently sunder
The strong bond of Union our fathers' blood sealed!
Hark! hear you not the Disunion thunder!
Stand firmly, DEMOCRATS, never to yield!

Let them not stir up a maddened commotion,
To fall like a knell on the homes of the brave;
Let not their Browns with their negro devotion,
Dig for the white race a premature grave.
Never surrender, no let our disaster
But nerve us to action, our country to save!
We'll ne'er call a disunion rail splitter Master!
Never give up, is the cry of the brave!

Never dispair, 'tis the act of a coward,
To give up the contest when danger is nigh!
Arouse for the struggle, steady now, forward!
We fight for the Union, must be the war-cry!
Then, up with our banners! let the people remember,
That with love for this Union our bosoms still swell;
We'll strike one more blow on the sixth of November!
Charge with us, Democrats, all will be well!

Bloody Run, Oct. 30, 1860.

Foreigners.

When the Know Nothing organization gave up the ghost we hoped that a season of rest for the persecuted foreigner was at hand. But the spirit of that dark order seems to have entered into the Republican party. In almost every Republican paper we open we find some sentiment inimical to naturalized citizens, some ill-natured remarks, some abusive terms, some uncharitable blow aimed at them, because it was their fate, not their choice, to have been born in foreign lands. They are represented as every thing that is low, and vile and degraded—as ignorant and vicious—and to those who are poor, poverty is imputed as a crime. The following extracts from the *Telegraph* of the 19th will show in what estimation the editor of that paper—himself a foreigner, and once about as poor as any of his fellow emigrants—holds those who flee from the oppression of European governments to seek a home in this free and happy land. It is many a day since we read an article more uncharitable; but we have no doubt that it is a clear reflection of Republican sentiment—and as such we lay it before our readers, native and naturalized.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:

"Still they Come.—Another swarm of filthy Foreign Vagrants, recently vomited upon our shores, perambulated the streets today soliciting alms. We fed one of them, and the base ingrate then abused us for not giving him money also. Such fellows deserve kicks instead of coppers, and they should be denied even the poor privilege of lodging in the lockup or prison. Soon they will come hither in swarms, as usual at this season, in search of winter quarters, and the poor house will be filled to overflowing with permanent boarders at the public expense, while the prison will be crowded with nightly lodgers of the same class.—More than two-thirds of the vagrants and paupers who fill our alms-houses, are foreigners; and it costs the hard-working, tax-paying people of this country an immense sum, annually, for their maintenance, as the statistics of these institutions, here and everywhere show.

PENN SYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM F PACKER,

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH:

A PROCLAMATION.

Fellow citizens: The revolution of the year has again brought us to our annual festival of Thanksgiving to Almighty God. In no preceding year have we had more abundant cause for gratitude and praise. The revolving seasons have brought with them health and plenty. The summer fruits and the autumn harvests have been gathered and garnered with unwonted exuberance. A healthful activity has pervaded all the departments of life; and provident industry has met with a generous reward.—The increase of material wealth has been liberally employed in sustaining our educational and religious institutions, and both are making the most gratifying progress in enlightening and purifying the public mind. While in Europe, central and absolute governments, by their pressure on personal rights and liberty, are producing excitements which threaten to upheave the very foundation of society, and have led, in some instances, to bloody and cruel wars, we, in the enjoyment of constitutional liberty, and under the protection of just and equal laws, are peacefully pursuing the avocations of life, and engaging in whatever promises to advance our social and individual improvement and happiness. "The lines are," indeed, "fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a good heritage." In all this we see the orderings of a kind and merciful Providence, which call not only for our recognition, but for our public Thanksgiving and Praise.

Under this conviction I William F. Packer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty ninth day of November next, to be observed as a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer, and recommend to all our people, that setting aside, on that day, all worldly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship and unite in offering thanks to God for His manifold goodness, and imploring His forgiveness, and the continuance of His mercies.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth.

WM. F. PACKER,

By the Governor:
Wm. M. Hiester,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Supreme Court of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Seekins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraing them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet*, [Schenectady.]

—MARRIED—

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Benjamin Gardner, of Stoystown, and Miss Margaret L. Taylor of this county.

—DIED—

Near Schellsburg, Oct. 4th, Mrs. Elizabeth Black, in the 83d year of her age.

In Juniata tp., Oct. 25, Mary Ann Fisher, aged 18 years and 6 months.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MRS. S. E. POTTS'.

A large assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

FANCY DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, handsome winter silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,

Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvets—new style, handsome cloaks,

FUR CAPES,

FUR CAPES,

Also, a large assortment of victorines and muffs.

Nov. 2, '60.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 3d day of September, A. D., 1860, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of William Kerr, late of Harrison tp., dec'd., to wit: John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, dec'd, leaving her husband and three children, viz: James Kellerman, Wm. Kellerman, of Bedford county, and John Kellerman of Ohio, Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Cessna, of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the widow of deceased, Wm. Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda, wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, George Kerr, all of Bedford county, and Margaret, wife of Peter Funk, residence not known, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 3d Monday, 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd., at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

BY THE COURT.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, on the 11th day of Sept A. D., 1860.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Prothonotary.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. [oct. 26.]

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the 3d day of September, A. D, 1860, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of William Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd., to wit: Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, Wilson Nycum and Andrew Nycum, residing in Bedford county, Pa., Bernard Nycum, Upton Nycum, residing in Alleghany co., Md., to be and appear at an Orphans' court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the 3d Monday, 19th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said dec'd, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

BY THE COURT.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept., A. D., 1860.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Prothonotary.

ATTEST:
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 26, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence township, upon the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHAFER,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration, upon the Estate of Ann Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

MARTIN BOOR,
Nov. 2, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Peter Hyner, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrator.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL,
GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,

WITH

MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.

—IMPORTERS OF—

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,

No. 30, *North Fourth St., Phil'a.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Henry Ickes, late of Union tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement

HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrators.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at

Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS!

THE METHODIST,

THE NEW RELIGIOUS WEEKLY, WAS COMMENCED IN JULY LAST, AND IS PUBLISHED ON

SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK,

AT NO. 7, BEEKMAN ST., N. Y.

EDITED BY THE REV. GEORGE R CROOKS, D. D., Assisted by the Rev. JNO. McCLINTOCK, D. D.,

At present residing in Paris, as CORRESPONDING EDITOR; and by numerous contributors well known as writers for the people. Giving due prominence to all matters of interest pertaining to the Church whose name it bears, and sustaining its institutions against disorganizers within its bosom and assailants from without, it yet, in a spirit of brtherhood, conveys to its eaders full details of passing events in all the sister churches, and in the world at large, maintaining at the same time a high literary tone, and a dignified abstinence from all unnecessary controversy.

IT IS PRINTED IN IMPERIAL QUARTO FORM, ON THE BEST PAPER, AND IN THE BEST TYPOGRAPHICAL STYLE,

And is embellished from time to time by

Portraits of Eminent Men,

IN THE MINISTRY AND LAITY,

And is thus constituted, editorially and mechanically,

A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER

OF THE FIRST CLASS.

TERMS, $2.00 PER YEAR.

Subscribers paying for the Year to commence 1st January next, will receive the Paper Gratuitously up to that date.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Although "The Methodist" has met with almost unprecedented success, yet, in order to place it within the reach of every Methodist Family, we have been induced to offer a List of Premiums to any who wish to procure subscribers. These Premiums are offered severally for two subscribers, and up to fifty subscribers and embrace

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines,
Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines,
French's Conical Washing Machines,
A number of desirable books, such as
Harper's Illuminated Bible,
Washington Irving's Works,
Agricultural Books,
Steven's Hist. of Methodism,
Bang's Hist of the M. E. Church,
And numerous other Books of Permanent Interest and value, together with a Great Variety of Books suitable to the

Sabbath School Library,

Affording to any who wish to present their Pastor with a perpetually useful household convenience, or who wish to procure one for their own comfort, or who wish to furnish one as a means of livelihood to some friend, or to any Sunday School Pupil or Teacher who desires to enrich the S. S. Library, a ready means of doing so by the expenditure only, of a

LITTLE EXERTION, AND THE OCCUPATION OF A LITTLE SPARE TIME.

☞Specimen Numbers will be sent Free, on application, to any address, with full particulars of Premiums. Address

L. BANGS, Publisher,
OFFICE, 7 BEEKMAN ST.,
NEW YORK

Oct. 26, 1860.–6t.

NEW WINTER GOODS, AT THE CHEAP STORE, OF OSTER & CARN, BEDFORD, PA.,

OSTER & CARN

Just received a handsome lot of new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—

Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

OSTER & CARN

Oct. 26,'60.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS AT A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,

EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,

GREATER BARGAINS,

than ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

Susan McCune, by her next friend, vs. John H. Koons, } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 145, September Term, 1860.
Patrick McCune. } Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned commissioner, appointed to take testimony and report the same to the Court in the above case, here by gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment, on Monday the 12th day of November, next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG,
Oct. 26, 1860. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to make a distribution of the money arising from the sale of the personal property of John Cypher, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Oct. 26, 1860. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the personal property, and also of the real estate of Wm. M. Earnest, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 10th day of Nov., 1860.

O. H. GAITHER,
Oct. 26th, 1860; Auditor.

A NEW, CONSERVATIVE RELIGIOUS JOURNAL—PREMIUM FOR SUBSCRIBERS.—SPECIMEN NUMBERS SENT FREE.—SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Now who knows the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Bayl, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very remarked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the procurer of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Townships, in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and A. J. SNIVELY & JOHN TAYLOR, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 19th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1860.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

—AND—

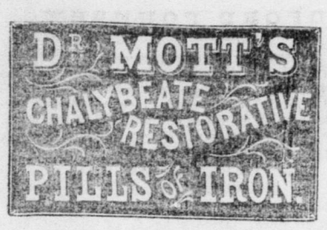
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 706 *CHESTNUT Street,*

Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.



AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dystentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with its unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

July 20th, '60.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country.

The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.
Oct. 12, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Elizabeth Black, late of Napier tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOS. W. TOMLINSON,
Oct. 19th, 1860. Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that said Court has appointed Monday the 19th day of November, next, for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

THOMAS O. MOCK.
Oct. 19, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford borough, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.

OLIVER HORTON,
Oct. 5, 1860. Adm'r of the estate of Jonathan Horton dec'd.

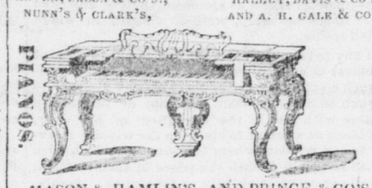
PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,

No. 632 *Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.



MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No 8 *North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITEY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,

LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

Nos. 220 & 222 *North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more *Medals* than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18, 1860.–1yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of this lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE,
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,

No. 137 *North Third Street,*

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.–

B. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,

439 *CHESTNUT STREET,*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES OR DISEASE WISH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!

Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequenly arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Dsorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they, crete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acrity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Bilious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic-Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from what ever cause.
Indigestion,	

☞**CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE BETWEEN CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE, IN HOPEWELL TP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th of NOVEMBER, next the following described real estate, viz: THE MANSION TRACT of said deceased, containing 262½ acres, about 165 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other Tract containing 145 Acres, 132 perches about 64 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are two Log Houses, two Stables and out Buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon. This is good land, and in a good state of cultivation.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

TERMS—One third to remain in property during lifetime of widow, the interest there

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL election.--Whereas, in and

by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second day after the first Monday, being the 6th day of November, 1860, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time, and the places designated, the qualified electors will elect by ballot twenty seven electors for the State of Pennsylvania, to cast the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'oclock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, buthe shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona-fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aresaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months and it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighthundred and sixty, and the eighty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

August 31st, 1860.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 17 day of November, 1860 at 1 o clock P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate. to wit,

A tract of land situate in Sonthampton tp., in said county, containing 345 acres or thereabouts, with about 36 acres cleared and under fence, and a Story-and-a-half log dwelling house and log stable thereon, adjoining lands of Artemus Bennett, Abner Tewell, Daniel Tewell, Denton Stevens and George Buxton.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Oct. 19, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 17 day of November 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,. the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Ray's Cove in said tp. adjoining lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Richey on the East, William Gracey on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs) containing 200 acres and 15 perches more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a Story-and-a-half log dwelling house thereon erected.

TERMS—One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by judgment. bonds, or bonds and mortgage.

HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORE,
Administrators.

Oct. 19, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Duff, Smith & Ridgely, vs. Daniel Trostle. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County. Fi. Fa. No. 31 Sept. Term, 1860.

And now, September 7, 1860, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the money made on sale of Defendant's Real Estate, to and amongst creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Oct. 19, 1860.

STRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, on the 6th of September last, two heifers about 1½ years old, red and white spotted with faces white, and a crop out of the right ear—lower part, and the left slit. The owner will please prove property pay charges and take them away.

Oct., 12, 1860-3t. PETER REIB.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified, to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, well authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 28th, '60. ISAAC K. LATSHAW, Adm'r.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Benjamin H. Walker, Adm'r. of the Estate of Eliel Allen, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd. to and among the creditors of said dec'd., will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Thursday the 1st of November, next,—when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER,
Auditor.

Oct. 19 '60.

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 28 CENTS A POUND for salby

july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa.. the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.—6m. Machinist.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on Saturday, the 10th day of November next, the following REAL ESTATE, late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd, viz: one tract of land, being unimproved, adjoining lands of——Fetter, on the east, Frank Collaberger, on the west, Andrew Mortimore, on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one other tract of unimproved land adjoining the mansion property and lands of Daniel Snider, David Steckman and others, and containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also, the mansion place of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snider, Wilson McDaniel, Jacob Steele, John Calhoun and others, containing about one hundred and seventy five acres, one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, also, a smoke house, spring house, and log stable with threshing floor. There is also, an apple orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles south of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at one o'clock on said day, at which time the terms will be made known.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Oct. 12, 1860. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the me forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL,
AND GENERAL STGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 185?

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7. ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON, T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.—1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class. 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

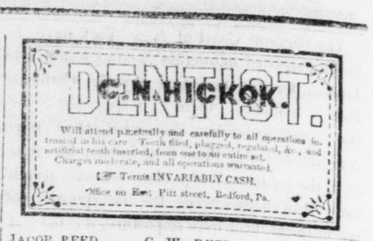
Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R.. Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend promptly and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.—1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,

S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent.

Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.